

Types of Osmotic Solutions

Hypo

There is a higher concentration inside the cell than outside the cell. Water moves into the cell to equal out concentration.

Animal cells can swell and burst due to water moving in.

Plant Cells remain in a normal state but the vacuole are swelled and full.

Iso

The inside of the cell and outside has an equal proportion of concentration. Water continually flows in and out to keep concentration balanced.

Animal and plant cells in this condition are considered in homeostasis.

Hyper

Concentration inside is less than outside of the cell. Water moves out of the cell to try to even out the concentration.

Animal cells have lost too much water and shrivel.

In plant cells, the vacuole have lost water and the cytoplasm shrinks away from the cell wall causing a loss of turgidity (the plant wilts).

Draw a diagram to demonstrate a hypotonic solution:



Draw a diagram to demonstrate a Isotonic solution:



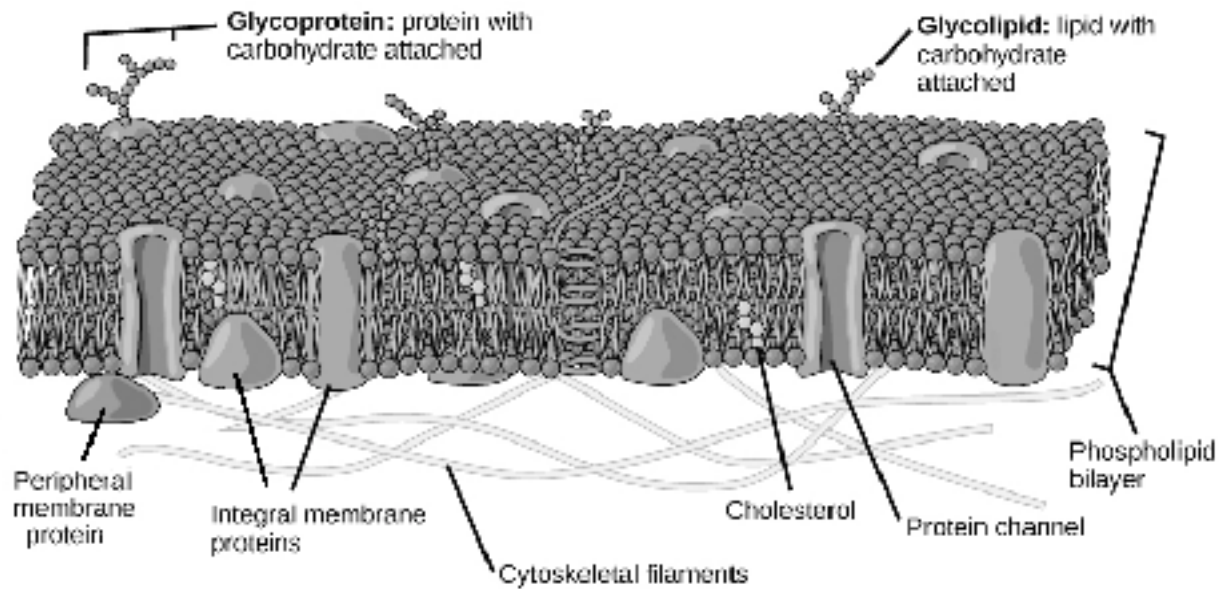
Draw a diagram to demonstrate a hypertonic solution:



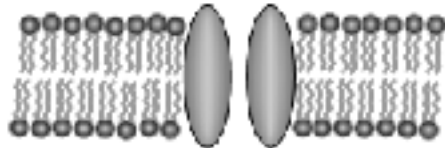
Cell Membrane

Outer part of Cell Membrane is hydrophilic - meaning it is friendly to water.

Inner part of cell membrane is hydrophobic - meaning it is not friendly to water.



Passive Transport



Draw diagrams to demonstrate two types of transports.

Active Transport

